

STOP

STOP

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Function
- Example

Function

The STOP statement is used to terminate the execution of a program and return to the command input prompt.

One or more STOP statements may be inserted anywhere within a Natural program.

The STOP statement will terminate the execution of the program immediately. Independent of the positioning of a STOP statement in a subroutine, any end-page condition specified in the main program will be invoked for final end-page processing during execution of the STOP statement.

The STOP statement behaves in the same way as the ESCAPE ROUTINE statement during method execution. Method execution is terminated immediately without producing any return vale.

For Natural Remote Procedure Call (RPC): See Notes on Natural Statements on the Server in the Natural Remote Procedure Call (RPC) documentation.

Example

```

** Example 'STPEX1': STOP
*****
DEFINE DATA LOCAL
1 #CODE (A1)
END-DEFINE
*
INPUT //
  10X 'PLEASE SELECT COMMAND' //
  10X 'LIST VIEW          (V)' /
  10X 'LIST PROGRAM * (P)' /
  10X 'TECH INFO         (T)' /
  10X 'STOP              (.)' //
  20X 'CODE:' #CODE
*
*
DECIDE ON FIRST #CODE
  VALUE 'V'
    STACK TOP DATA 'VIEW'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LIST'
  VALUE 'P'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LIST PROGRAM *'
  VALUE 'T'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'LAST *'
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'TECH'

```

```
    STACK TOP COMMAND 'SYSPROD'  
    VALUE '.'  
    STOP  
    NONE  
    REINPUT 'PLEASE ENTER VALID CODE'  
END-DECIDE  
*  
*  
END
```

Output of Program STPEX1:

```
PLEASE SELECT COMMAND
```

```
LIST VIEW      (V)  
LIST PROGRAM * (P)  
TECH INFO     (T)  
STOP          (.)
```

```
CODE:
```